## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Italy Moving in Radical Revolutionary Insurrection.

Spanish War Triumphs in Cuba and the Throne Question in Madrid.

Fenianism and Irish Agitation in London.

Napoleon's Review of French Cavalry.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 2, 1870.

The alleged Fenian emissaries, Wilson and Davitt, Who were arrested last week, were brought up for

examination to-day.

A great crowd of spectators occupied the court room and its approaches, and manifested their sympathy for the prisoners in an unmistakable manpolice authorities, and no disturbance took place. Nothing of importance was elicited at the examina-

Ball was offered for the prisoners, but was refused, and at the conclusion of the proceedings the men were remanded to jail.

Divorce and Insanity.

LONDON, June 2, 1879. The decision of the appeal of the plaintiff in the Mordaunt divorce case to-day was rendered by Lord Penzance and Justices Kelley and Keating. The court held that owing to the continued insanity of Lady Mordaunt she is in no condition to make legal reply and therefore the proceedings for divorce can be carried no further.

"Lothair" Ex Cathedra and Slightly Unfushionable.

LONDON, June 2, 1870. A virulent criticism appears in the last number of Blackwood's Magazine on Disraeli and "Lothair." The article puzzles the politicians. Many think the tories have taken this course to shelve him.

Premier Gladstone on the Turf. Among the distinguished persons who attended the Derby yesterday was the Premier, Mr. Gladstone. The Telegraph this morning has some droll comments on the circumstance.

The Bank Return. LONDON, June 2, 1870.

The builton in hand at the Bank of England has

increased £87,000 sterling since last Thursday. LONDON, June 2, 1870. Cyrus Redding, the author, died to-day, aged

eighty-five years. On the River.

LONDON, June 2, 1870. The sculling match between Kelly and Sadler has been fixed for July 14, at Newcastle. The stakes (£200 each) have already been deposited. The start will be made an hour before high water.

Radical Revolutionism-Swiss and Greek Support. Paris, June 2, 1870.

The news from Italy is important. It is rumore that formidable republican demonstrations have been made at both ends of Italy. The force on the Swiss border seems to be acting

in concert with the Neapolitan insurgents. It is said that twenty-five Greek brigands recently landed at Terra di Lavoro and joined the Insurrec

SPAIN.

War Despatches from Caba-Revolutionists Surrender.

MADRID, June 2, 1870. Despatches have been received at the Cotonia Ministry from Captain General Rodas, informing the government that insurgent generals in Cuba offer to surrender on the condition that their lives and property be spared, and asking for instructions as to

The government has replied by telegraph that it is their desire that rebel officers sincerely desiring to give up the contest and to be reconciled to Spain be dealt with generously.

Parliament and the Crown.

MADRID, June 2, 1870. On Monday next the Cortes will commence to dis cuss the question of filling the throne, with the purpose of arriving at a final solution. The partisans of the Duke of Montpensier are very zealous and active, and have great hopes of securing the nomination. The republican journals are extremely bitter against him.

They declare that the country is in danger when

such a name is proposed in connection with the crown, and they urge unrelenting war against "the Frenchman," as they term the Duke. As the day for the debate approaches the agitation grows

"Pipe Laying" for the Throne. MADRID, June 2, 1870. The adherents of Espartero have issued a circular favoring his election to the throne.

Abolitionism Difficulties.

The liberal journals of this city condemn the pro-posed law for the emancipation of the slaves in the Spanish colonies, because by its provisions the chil dren of the present slaves are to remain serving then owners too long. A modification of the bill in this respect is almost unanunously called for.

Deep Sen Telegraphs. MADRID, June 2, 1870. A concession has been granted for laying a tele graphic cable between some point on the English

coast and the port of Corunns, Spain. Englishmen Still Missing MADRID, June 2, 1870.

There are as yet no tidings of the Englishmen wh were recently captured by the brigands near Gibraltar. The government is making every effort

FRANCE.

The Legislative Opposition.

A split occurred to-day in the Left Centre of the Corps Legislatif. Before the commencement of today's sitting fifteen members of that portion of the Chamber held a conference and adopted a resolution to vote against the Ministry whenever its action is not in accordance with their programme. The President and Secretary of the Left Centre are reported to be included in the new party.

The "Hend of the Army." Paris, June 2, 1870. The Emperor held a grand review of cavalry today at Longchamps. Immense numbers of people from the city and surrounding country witnessed the

Press Prosecution.

PARIS, June 2, 1870. The proprietor of La Marseillaise, though the journal is now suspended, has received an addi tional sentence of 2,000 francs fine and three months imprisonment for articles published in the ROME.

Activity of the Pope-"Hurrying Up" the Fathers.

ROME, June 2, 1870. The Pope declines, on any pretence whatever, to delay the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council, He even urges industry on the part of the Fathers, and has suggested that the daily meetings begin an hour earlier than before.

Cholera Ravages. LONDON, June 2, 1870,

Despatenes from India, received fo-day, mention an alarming outbreak of cholera in Rewah, in the Bengal Presidency.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Sugar and Cotton Crops of Brazil. The mail steamer which has just arrived at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro brings advices that the sugar and cotton crops of Brazil promise to be excellent.

The Troubles in the Argentine Republic. LISBON, June 2, 1870.

Still later dates have been received from Rio Janeiro. The news is mainly unimportant.

The Argentine Republic had declined to recognize General Jordan. A force had been sent against his followers on account of the assassination of Ur-

CUBA.

Execution of Oscar Cespedes-Operations of the Spanish Columns—Any Number of Rebels Killed—Reported Lauding of Filibusters. HAVANA, June 2, 1870.

Official despatches from Captain General De Rodas announce that Oscar Cespedes was executed at Puerto Principe on the 29th ult. Colonel Fajardo's column had killed fifteen and

captured seven rebels, and brought in 120 wno had surrendered to receive pardon. Among the latter surreacered to receive partion. Among the latter are members of the families of Ignacio Agramonte, Argliago, Guerra Cisneros and other noted insur-gents. General Agramonte's correspondence was captured in an abandoned camp at Vuetta Abajeros. Señor Rafael Zoldovar is among the killed. Colonel Montanez reports that the detachment un-der his command has killed twenty rebets, including the chieftains Gayo Mala, Enrique Mora and Joa-min.

quin.

The troops under Colonel Aguliar at Maraquau furnished a list of thirty-five rebels killed, including Luis Vera, a noted leader. They also captured thirty prisoners, sixty horses and a large quantity of arms. In addition to this seven rebels were shot at Gui-

o.

present no less than nine columns of Spanish be are operating in the insurrectionary district, ports are in circulation of the landing of fliers, some say at Puerio del Paire, others at as. No reliable particulars have been received.

THE INDIANS.

Open Declaration of War Upon the Whites Fort Buford to be Attacked.

CHICAGO, June 2, 1870. A communication received at military headquarters in this city to-day from Colonel Morrow, who ters in this city to-day from Colonel Morrow, who commands the military forces at Fort Buford, Datacola Territory, states that war upon the whites had been openly declared by the Indians in that vicinity, and they were undoubtedly preparing to make an attack upon Fort Buford in strong force. The Indian warriors thereabout, who are Sioux, number from 300 to 500, while Colonel Morrow had but fifty men ready for service, yet with even that disparity of numbers he relt conddent he could successfully resist any attack which the Indians might make and also protect his herds of stock, &c. He had sent out ten friendly Indians to reconnoiter, who met what was supposed to be the advance guard of the hostile band, and were driven back.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Governor's Message to the Legislature-Favorable Condition of State Finances.

CONCORD, June 2, 1870, Governor Stearns' message, delivered to the Legis lature to-day, is a practical, business document. The Governor reports the finances of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the State debt nearly \$158,000 has been paid, leaving the balance of indebtedness a fraction less than \$2,800,000. Under these favorable circumstances a further reduction of taxation is recommended. The Governor thinks the State Prison under proper management may be not only self-supporting but a source of revenue, and recommends that the appointment of the warden and other officers and the control and supervision of the prison be invocated. pointment of the warden and other officers and the control and supervision of the prison be invested in a board of inspectors on directors to serve without compensation, and to be chosen by the Legislature or appointed by the Covernor and Council. The attention is called to the educational, agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State; and the survey of water power available for manufacturing is resommended. Judicious legislation, the Governor says, may do much to strengthen manufacturing is recommended. Judicious legisla-tion, the Governor says, may do much to strengthen our agricultural, manufacturing and railroad inter-ests in the relations of harmonious co-operation and muinal benefit which they should sustain to each other for the public good and the advancement of

the State.

After the reading of the Governor's message in the
House to-day, Rev. Dennis R. Powers, of Rindge,
was elected chapiain, and an adjournment was
taken to Friday morning. taken to Friday morning.

The majority on the gubernatorial vote was 1,010.

MASSACHUSETTS.

State Aid to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. BOSTON, June 2, 1870.

The House this afternoon, by sixteen majority, passed, with slight modifications, the new bill offered by Mr. Goodrich extending State aid to the Boston, by Mr. Goodrich extending State aid to the Boston, Hartford and Eric Raiiroad. The important feature of the new bill is that it proposes that the State shall give up the Berdell bonds it now holds as collateral, to be used with an equal amount contributed by the other bondholders for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and others receiving instead an equal amount of the bonds of the second mortgage. The bill also provides for the reorganization of the company to meet the approval of the Governor and Council; for satisfactory contracts to finish the road within the amounts already named; for the settlement of all claims and attachments upon the property with the interest attachments upon the property with the interes: accruing, till July, 1872, by means of the second mortgage bonds, and for the necessary notification mortgage bonds, and for the act.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Probable Return of Whittemore to Congress. CHARLESTON, June 2, 1870. Returns from of the eleven counties composing Whittemore's district show that the vote has been light, but the majorities so far are overwhelming in favor of Whittemore. He is probably re-elected to

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 2—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93% for the account. American securities quiet; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 89%; 1865, 61d, 85%; 1867, 90%; ten-forties, 86%. Stocks quiet; Erie Railway shares, 18%; Illinois Centrals, 109%; Atlantic and Great Western, 29%.

Paris Boursse.—Paris, June 2.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 74f, 82c.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverool., June 2—5 P. M.—The following are the closing quotations:—Middling quiands, 10%d. 2 19%d. indiding Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 2—5 P. M.—Wheat 10s. per cental for California white. The market is firmer.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 2—5 P. M.—Cheese 60s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork dull. Lard dull.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 2—5 P. M.—Common rosin, 4s. 9d. a 5s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 2.—
Tallow firm at 45s. 3d. per cwt. Sugar on the spot active, and firmer at 27s. a 27s. 3d. per cwt. for No. 2 Dutch standard afloat. Linseed oil firmer. Fine rosin dull.

OSIN dult.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 2.—
Inited States five-twenty bonds opened quiet.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 2.—Cotton pened quiet.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 2.—Petro-eum closed quiet at 53% f. for standard white.

RACING IN CINCINNAT!

CINCINNATI, June 2, 1870. An immense crowd gathered at the Buckeye Jockey Club course to witness the running races. The first race was for a club purse of \$300, mile heats, for all ages; \$225 to first, \$50 to second, \$25 to third horse. The following is a summary:— Aneroid.....Biddy Maione.....

Alice Hunt. 2 3 3

Time, 1:45%—1:45%.

The second race was a sweepstakes for three year old colts and fillies, two mile heats, \$50 subscripton, play or pay, the club to add \$1,000. The race was won by Engineer, beging Conductor and Bestime.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly-Government Bid for the Education of Indians-The Chiergo Seminary Troubles.

PRILABELPHIA, June 2, 1879. PHILABRIPHIA, June 2, 1872.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning reports from several committees were presented stating that the United States government proposed to endow several professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University in case that institution will teachers and missionaries among the Indian tribes Resolutions accepting the offer were adopted.

An overture presented by the Committee on the Polity of the Church constituting the Presby tery of East Florida was agreed to.

The Committee on the Theological Semmary of the Northwest at Chicago presented majority and minor-ity reports. The majority report heavily consured three members of the present Board of Directors of that institution and directed them to resign. Both reports were received and the majority report adouted. Afterwards the consures were stricken out. On the consuleration of the adoption of the report a very warm and lengthy discussion took place.

report a very warm and lengthy discussion to be place.

The final items of the finance report concerning the five militon tund were adopted. The fluxi item was attered so as to make the time of collections in the month of January next as near as possible simultaneous, instead of fixing a day.

The First Presbyte ian church in Chicago was fixed upon as the place of meeting for the next General Assembly. Rev. Dr. G. L. Prentiss and T. J. Skilner, Jr., were nominated to the vacant Chicago professoriships.

skinler, it, were hominated to the vacant Calcago professorships.

The special order, the consideration of the report of the Board of Education, was taken up this afternoon. Speeches were made by Dr. F. De W. Ward and Rev. C. R. Gregory. The latter offered a series of resolutions on the subject of applicants for the ministry as an amendment to the report. The report as amended was adopted.

On motion the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction of the Board of Education was considered, then by them, and then adopted.

Rev. Dr. Brikip moved that the secretaries of the several boards have the privilege of corresponding with members on questions concerning their several boards. Adopted.

The second order of the day, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Freedmen, was

morrow.

An invitation from the Mayor was received and accepted to be present at the annual review of the police force on Wednesday next.

Synodical reports were presented, after which the Assembly adjourned until to-morrow moraing.

Annual Conference of the Canadian Wesleyan TORONTO, June 2, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Conference of the Wes leyan Methodist Church assembled here yesterday Over 300 ministers were in attendance. Rev. Morie-Punshow was unanimously elected President.

The first meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held here yesterday. Hev. Solomon Milne, of Smith Falls, was elected Moderator.

THE FENIANS.

General Starr and Colonel Smith Bailed. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 2, 1879.

General Starr, of Kentucky, in prison here, and Colonel Wuliam B. Smith, of Buffalo, in prison at Canandalgua, were bailed in this city to-day in the sum of \$10,000 each, with two sureties each.

> Return of United States Troops Sr. ALBANS, Vt., June 2, 1870.

The company of United States troops which has been at Franklin returned here to-day and left on the morning train.

Presentation by Prince Aribur of a Stand of Colors to the Volunteers.
HUNTINGDON, June 1, 1870. ce Arthur presented a stand of colors to the

volunteers here to-day. Compilmentary speeches were made by the Prince and General Lindsay on the conduct of the men during the recent raid. The troops are being rapidly withdrawn from the

The Fag-End of the Fenians. The last of the Fenian army of invaders, who left Malone on Wednesday afternoon, arrived here vesterday by the Hudson River Railway. They were transported home, as already announced, by William M. Tweed, through his agents, Colonel J. P. Leverick and Patrick Logan. They numbered 298. They were fed along the route at the expense of Governor Hoffman. The men were enthuslastic in praise of their patrons, and while partaking of the refreshments declared, "This is Tweed's train and Hoffman's training the colored the colored

ments declared, This man's lunch."

General M. J. McMahon, late United States Minister to Paraguay, has expressed his willingness to defend the Fenian prisoners without fee.

BASE BALL.

The Forest City Club Against the Athletics-Defeat of the Forest Citys-A Close Score.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1870. The Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ill., played a peantiful game of base ball with the Athletics, of this city, this afternoon, and a large crowd gathered notwithstanding the cloudy weather. The Athletics were sent to the but and scored six runs, while their opponents made only two. In the following innings the Athletics whitewashed, and the Forest Citys the two follow whitewashed, and the Forest Citys the two following, but on the fourth iming they made four runs by good batting, tieing the Athletics. At the end of the eighth inning the score stood ten to mee in favor of the Athletics. In the ninth liming the Athletics added six to their score, while the Forest Citys scored but one, leaving the game in favor of the Athletics, 16 to 10. The following is the score by innufuer:

inentings:

Athletics.

6 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 6-16

Forest City.

2 0 0 4 0 0 2 1 1-10

Umpire-R. Ferguson, of the Atlantics of Brooklyn.

The Forest City boys leave to-night for Baltimore and Washington, where they play Friday and Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Forty cases of relapsing fever are reported in the Phila elphia hospitais this week. Miller's confectionery, at No. 50 New Levee, in New Orleans, was burned last night. The loss is \$75,000, on which there is \$25,000 insurance in the Germania Insurance Company.

Between three and four hundred sacks of mail direct from the Post Office at London, bound to the South Sca. Islands, were received at Omaha on Wednesday. This is the first shipment of the kind ever passed overland. Andrew Hugg, of Philadelphia, committed suicide yester lay morning by hanging.

Vegetation is suffering severely in the Genesec Valley region from the want of rain. in some sections farmers are plowing up their winter wheat.

Mrs. Owen Franks committed suicide at Pekin, Ill., Tues-day by shooting herself. Size placed the muzzie of a gun against her breast and pulled the trigger with a string. Her heart was blown to atoms. Domestic infelicity was the At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, held in Chicago yesterday, the

and Northwestern Railroad, held in Chicago yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected directors:—John M. Burke, H. H. Barter, George S. Soott, A. Dulman, M. S. Szka, Jr., Chas. R. Marvin, Harvey Kennedy and A. B. Baylis, of New York; J. L. Tenhave, of Amsterdam; Wm. L. Scott and Milton Courtright, of Erie; R. P. Flower, of Watertown; H. R. Pierson, John B. Turner, George L. Duniap, H. H. Porter and John Tracy, of Chicago.

A train of twenty-three cars, filled with strawberries, rived in Chicago on Wednesday night, over the Illinois (trai Railroad. The whole cargo weighed over hundred) The Boston party are enjoying themselves in San Fran-elsco. They were delighted and surprised at the accommo-lations of the China steamer. They went to the Cliff House o-day, where they performed the ceremony of mixing the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

Charles Saulabury, a cierk in the Post office in Philadelphia, has been held in \$10,000 ball to answer the charge of leaving the Post Office with letters in his possession, tearing them open and destroying them after finding that the contents were of no value to him. The accused was followed and fragments of the letters were found and afterwards identified by te writer.

THE WORTH STREET ASSAULT.

Dr. Shine yesterday called at the house No. 15 Worth street for the purpose of taking the ante-mortem statement of Philip Dohn, the young man so brutally assaulted near the door of his residence last Saturday night by a gang of young outlaws, but the victim was in such a state of mind that he could not give an intelligent account of the occurrence. Should he recover sufficiently his statement will be taken. Several arrests have been made by detective Field, of the Third precinct, and it is said that John Dowd, one of the prisoners, has confessed to being the person who struck Donn on the heady with a club. Particulars of this case have heretofore appeared in the Herald.

WASHINGTON.

Change of Sentiment in the Senate on the Dominican Treaty.

President Grant's Message on St. Domingo.

The Persecution of the Jews in Roumania.

Important Commercial Relations With South America.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1870. The St. Domingo Schemers Headed Off-Favorable Effects of President Grant's Mes-

Inquiry at the highest official source to-day leads our correspondent to the conclusion that no im-ortance should attach to the efforts of the St. Donge schemers to obtain concessions from the ominican government. President Grant regards the prompt rejection of the Cazeneau petitions for an immense fant grant as a striking evidence of the good faith of Baez, and as showing that that dignitary, as tacle in the way of a perfectly square and honorble negotiation. Your correspondent, in the course of a brief conversation with the subject this morning put the question as to whether Mr. Gautier, the Dominican Secretary of State, was not a party interested in the attempted Cazencau concessions, and whether that might not indicate an attempted might not indicate an attempted faith on the part of one of the inters of Bacz, the President answered substanally, "Well, it is of no importance now. The Dominican Senate rejected the petitions, and if Mr. autier was interested in them it only shows that there are acheming politicians in St. Domingo as well as other places, that is all." subject, your correspondent should werve that the publication in to-day's HERALD President's message has created sound arguments urged by the President why exation should be ratified without further delay, seem calculated to bring convictions to many double ing Senatorial minds, and it is not at all improbable, after all, that the required vote may, before many days, be obtained in the upper house. It is admitted on all hands that this, his latest message, is the most powerful and statesmanike that has yet emanated from his pen. The most captious cannot

Judge O'Sultivan, who is here again, denies most emphatically that he has any connection whatever in the Careneau-Schumacker's schemes. Interesting Debate on the Proposed Repeal of

the Income Tax.

The debate on the income tax to-day was about equally divided between those who favor its continnation and those who arge its repeal. Not less than forty members made speeches, and as many more were anxious to speak, but failed to get the floor. Of the New York members Wood, Potter and Davis spoke very eloquently in favor of the repeal of the tax, while Ward spoke against it. As a general thing the repeal of the tax was opposed by the Re-

from the West, for the reason that they do not pay any of this particular tax, while it was advocated by members from the large cities and more populous parts of the country. By general consent all the amendments offered, about thirty in number, were ordered to be printed, and the sections relating to the income tax were passed over until to-morrow tion settled. The general impression seems to be, though it is difficult certain on the subject, that the House will agree to exempt all incomes under \$2,000 and continue the five per cent tax on incomes over that amount. When the section relative to the tax railroads and corporation bonds was reached, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, moved to include all United States bonds, and offered an amendment providing for the collection of the tax at the Treasury Department. A majority of members. as usual, were not paying attention to the business before the House, and knew no more of what was going on or what York instead of Washington. The result was, that on a standing vote Beck's amendment was declared carried by twenty-five majority. The Ways and Means Committee awoke in time to call the year and nays, and in the midst of the confus which ensued as soon as the point of Beck's motion became known the House adjourned, so that the whole question will come up to-morrow. It is not thought that on a call of the reas and nays Beck's amendment can be carried. During the de-bate to-day the champion joker of the House, Mr. ingersoil, of lilinois, made several very good hits and created shouts of laughter. He spoke of the inconsistency of members opposing the income tax as oppressive to the poor, while they refused to repeal the tax on matches, which was an absolute necessity in modern days. He said, moreover, that the income tax was not nearly so inquisitorial as the tariff, under which everything and everybody comign into the country was pryed into by government officials, and men and women were examined from head to foot, inside ) and ontside, and in every other respect. This fairly brought down the House. There was a perfect roar of laughter, joined in even by the ladies in the gallery,

hide the blushes suffusing their modest faces. In-gersoli was voted by the ladies to be a very goodooking man, but rather naughty. The Persecution of the Jews in Roumania Simon Wolfe, of this city, called on the Secretary of State to-day and presented telegrams from various parts of the United States with reference to outrages which are being committed on Jews to Roumania, and asking for the intercession of the United States in behalf of that people. In conse quence of this it has been determined to appoint Adolphe Buchner, who is an Israelite, Consul at

nany of whom used their fans and handkerchiefs to

Rucharest, Roumania. Leading Israelites of Louisville have, it appears from despatches received here to-day, telegraphed to every city in the West to arouse their representatives in Congress to do all they can with a view to prevent further massacre of Israelites in Roumania Mr. S. Wolf, of this city, has received a number of other telegrams, including one from M. S. Isaacs, Secretary of the Jewish Board of Delegates of the United States, as follows:-"Ask dent to instruct the Minister at Constantin ple to help the Roumania Jews," Also one from Henry Greenbaum, a leading banker of Chiago, namely:-"Please ask my personal friends in Congress to co-operate with you in representations and butchery of our brethren in Roumania be stopped." The President and various members of Congress have also received similar telegrams. Mr. Wolf, a prominent Israelite of Washington, been actively engaged all day in executive and egislative circles, and has assurances that such action as may be consistent with usage will be taken. He has addressed a letter in appeal to Senator Summer, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, with a view to a dectaration of legislative sympathy.

Commercial Relation With South America. The President, in accordance with a resolution, has communicated to the Schate a despatch from Minister Blow, at Brazil, in relation to the commer cial interests of the United States with South America, Central America and the West Indies. He regards the question settled. The sugar we are to consume beyond that raised by ourselves will be grown principally in the West Indies and South America, and the codes sime t entirely in South and Central America. Mexico and the West indies. He speaks of the necessity of establishing close, regular and rapid communications with every portion of these countries by liberal subsidies, and

states as the advantages:-First, the increased and active development in the production of codes and sugar in all those countries growing the same; second, an immensely increased demand for our flour, grain, lard, pork and manufactured goods, many of which are now needed at remunerative prices, but which are kept back for want of regular and fair transportation, and that enlightened understanding of trade which our dealers fail to grasp for want of facilities enjoyed by those of other

The Indians in Washington—The President and Spotted Tall in Conneil.

At noon to-day Commissioner Parker and Captain Poole, the agent in charge of the Bruls-Sioux dele-

gation here, accompanied Spotted Tail and his three companions to the White House, where they met the President and Secretary Beiknap in the executive office, and through interpreter Guern a "friendly of nearly an hour's duration was engaged in. Secretary Boutwell was present when the Indians arrived, but did not remain long. The Attorney General was also at the House during a part of the ceremony; but the presence of these two gentlemen was not connected with the Indian council that was held by the President, Secretary Belknap and Commissioner nen expressed pleasure at meeting the President and other officials, and greeted them in their salutations with a shake of the hand and the Indian exclamation, "How," when they were introduced They were invited to express their views freely to the President and to the Secretary of War, whose official standing was made known, and in response Spotted Tail and others of the delegation asserted substantially their desire to be at continual peace with the white people, and their anxiety for a full settlement of their business with the government, reasserting that they are poor and have need of stock, cattle, &c. They were assured have them at peace with the whites, and the government is anxious that Spotted Tail. whose influence is great among his people, should usel it to bring about lasting friendship between the indians and the white people. The speeches were made in short sentences and were expressed by the interpreters, the Indians seeming very well satisfied with what was said to them. Cloud was not present. He is still engaged in the enjoyment of rosting after weary travel. After leaving the Executive Mansion the Indians were taken to the Treasury Department, where they were conducted through the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the process of printing the national currency was exhibited and explained to them. They are being treated with marked consideration, and evidently appreciate highly the attentions shown them.

During the interview at the Executive Mansion Spotted Tail said to the President that he had kept ith with the government, but the fidelity had not would hereafter at all times treat the Indians as his brothers. The President explained that upon Congress depended all that was requisite for the government to perform, and that an appropriation bill was already pending, and the money would be after its passage properly expended for the benefit of the Indians. This the indians intimated would be truly acceptable; but, in addition to the benefits which they hope to derive from it, they are very auxious that the white people be restrained from invading their reservation. Eefore leaving the Executive Mansion Spotted meerschaum pipe, the bowl of which represented the head of a horse, and a fine silver match case. Mrs. Grant added a box of smoking tobacco-all of

which was received with expressions of gratitude. An incident of the day, which was prolific of some omment among circles interested in Indian matters, was the meeting of the Brule Chieftain, Spotted Tail, and the Ogailalla Chieftain, Red Cloud, in the hotel where both are quartered. The two have been unfriendly, owing to the killing of Big Mouth, one face to face to-day they shook hands and talked ogether for some time, seemingly burying all unfriendly feeling in a common understanding to exert what wer induence each possessed with the white rulers in behalf of their respective Indian tribes.

Federal Offices in New York. The name of General W. S. Hillyer has been menioned in connection with an appointment to one of phesiel new deal takes place. General Hulyer served on the staff of General Grant as Provost Marsha meral in the war, and since the promotion of the General to his present elevated position no change has taken place in the personal relations between the geatlemen. There is no responsible authority for the statements in regard to General Hillyer. He has no totention to ask for, nor any crat in politics, and his future movements will be in

a very opposite direction.

The Shipbuilding Interests-Why Foreign Builders Monopolize the Market.

Mr. John Roche, proprietor of the Morgan Iron days working in favor of the bill for the revival of American tomage, went home this evening. Now that Lynch's bill appears to be out of the way, for this session at least, the friends of American tonnage are looking for some new plan which will accomplish the object. It seems probable that another measure besides that intro duced by Senator Chandler will be brought forward in the Senate, and that it time allows it will receive favorable attention in the House also. It appears to be the unantmous opinion of the fron shipbuilders of the country that they can not construct iron vessels out of imported materials for a variety of reasons. First, because the freight would have to be added. Se ond, because such trouplate would have to be rolled at the milis to the exact size and shape in order to save waste. Third, because of the delay that would have to be incurred in consequence of having to send orders for materials to a country 3,000 miles away from home; and fourth, because to build such vessels of imported ma-

tertal would necessitate the employment of about three times the capital. Exportation of Fish Spawn to Europe. Official returns received at the Bureau of Statistics show that during the mouth of April there was exported from the port of New York fish spawn to the value of \$15,340. Of this amount \$4,818 was ex-ported to England, \$4,600 to Scotland, \$5,682 to France, and \$240 to Bromen. There was also exported to France during the same month silkworm

The Indian Appropriation bill was proceeded with in the evening session of the Senate. Various amendments from the committee were adopted. One of these amendments appropriated \$1.000,000 to carry out reaty stipulations with the Sioux; another prevents the payment of claims for depredations out of the appullies, and another continues the Peace Com-

The House Foreign Affairs Committee decided to-day to report against all propositions granting subto be fatal to the enterprise of Cyrus W. Field. Use of Foreign Steamship Companies Store-

Secretary Boutwell has addressed Collector Grinneli the following letter:-

nell the following letter:—

Six—Upon full deliberation of the papers resultre to the storage of goods upon delivery from the vessels of the foreign elemants of companies. I can see no valid objection to the use of the stores upon the companies' piers, if those stores can be placed under the exclusive control of offices of the cuchasts. By this I mean that the officers of the models and the subjectionates of every kind shall be carbuided from these storehouses. In this, the storehouses quote the piers are to be treated and managed and the propriators of the storehouses and their servants to treated and treated and managed and the propriators of the storehousery and their servants to treated a treated and managed and the propriators of the storehousery and their servants to the treated as the storehouse are treated and managed and the propriators of the storehousery of the streams of the treated as of the streams of the treated as of the streams of the treated as of the treated to the streams of the piers. Yety respectively.

Beductions from Insurance Returns.

Deductions from Insurance Returns. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day addressed the following letter to Assessor Lee, of Bos-

Sin—On the 5th sit. I addressed a letter to George at Chandler, Eag., concerning the right of insurance compr. sits a dedret course paid for remanance whom making returns of their gross receipts for the taxation imposed by Settan 6f-teen of the act of June 38, 1886, as amended by the act of Narch 3, 1866. The letter referred to a positive of the global sits of the gross people of the course of the course

eriting that letter I have a time further can statute passed from time a set time impossing the recipits, and lave also causile. We find read deceasors. The present feareries in insuper of internal Revenue to January time is decided that an admitted a deceasor. ons receipts you reinsurance, anounts paid for reinsurance, anesaments remaining uncollected in the hands of the conjector, you will assist in the proparation of claims for small or good the conjector, you will assist in the proparation of claims for small or good the conjector, you have a small or conjector you have been a conjector to the small dearest not not anount to the form of the form of the form of the form of the commany the house of my doubt at your the commany the house of my doubt at your the exact intention of the law express the exact intention the lawnakers, I do not feel suborlised to refund amount thereto paid in accordance with the construction of Completions Orton. I shall cause this letter to be published the Internal Revenue Record for the information and garden of all internal revenue officers. Very respectfully, ance of all internal revenue officers. Very respectfully, ance of all internal revenue officers. Very respectfully, and of the law of the law of the law of the law of the lawn of the law Customs Receipts. The following were the customs receipts for the

week ending May 28:-Baltimore. New Orleans (for the week ending May 21). San Francisco (for week ending May 21)...

A CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA IN BROOKLYH.

The passengers in the gentlemens' cabin of a Fulton

ferryboat, on the passage to Brooklyn, about bulf-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon, were surprised at the antics of a handsome and well dressed boy of about thirteen or fourteen, who had been noticed for some time looking with an expression of dread and horror at the water through the oabin windows. But when

at the water through the cabin windows. But when he saddenly howled like a dog an inking of the terrible truth came over them and one gentleman called aloud, "Gentlemen, that may's got hydrophobia." Two stout men sealed hear the had had presence of mind enough to sezze him instantly and keep him in his seat while the rest of the passengers gathere! round in dumb pity at the horrible fate threatening the latte victum. On the arrival of the boat in Fulton ierry slip on the Brooklyn side two stalwart policemen appeared and took the boy to the station house in York street.

On the way up Fulton street and out York a large crowd followed the officers and their stricken little prisoner. The officers held him tightly by his wrists and kept one thumb each pressed against his chocks to provent his biting them, while a third officer cleared the sidewalk of the gaping and pitying throng. The little fellow's eyes were bloodshot and his face red and flushed with agony and exanustion. At every three or four paces he would how or bark and attempt to leap forward like a doz, or he would try to sang at the boileeman who him in charge. At the station house all persons were excluded, but the curious throng remained around the dens for some time. The officers were unable to find out the boy's name or residence or any further facis connected with him.

MA. SEWARG'S MEALTH.

MR. SEWARD'S HEALTH. AUBURN, June 2, 1870.

There is no truth whatever in the despatch concerning the fil health of Governor Seward. He is THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country. The WERKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; Amusements; Foreign Intelligence: Sporting, Religious, Artistic and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets;

Pinancial and Commercial Intelligence, and acthe week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5;
Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A finited number of advertisements inscribed in the Weekly Herald.

MORIMANN.—On Thursday, June 2, EMMA H. MORIMANN, only daughter of H. A. and Catharine Morimann, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

[For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

Stafford's Iron and Sulphur Powders invigorate the body and parity the blood. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to

A .- Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL

All the Summer Styles of Hats, for Gents, adles and children. TERRY'S, 19 Union square. A .- Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at

A.—Avoid Mud in the Hair by Rejecting the poisonous, fithy, suphur and lead preparations, and use the EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING. No assignment! No stains!! No Poisona!!! Only safe and effectual article used. Depot 36 Vesey street. A.-For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Call on

American Waltham Watches.—The Best and cheapest watches made. For sale by FULLER & CO., 25 John street, New York. A .- Get Rid of a Cold at Once by Using

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a certain cure for all Pul-

monary and Bronchial affections. Sold everywhere. A Spien 'id Parlor Chromo—Quite Equal in spien and beauty to the original oil painting, which out 5 0a, given as a premium to each subscriber to DFMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, at 53, or to DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, at \$150. Publishing offee, 838 Bradway.

A .- The Grand Surprise .- The Gray-Haired can hardly believe their eyes when they see their whitened looks restored to their pristing beauty by a dear and frame parent fluid. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR FIRE HAIR, is the article in question, and its free from any

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmlers, reliable, histantaneous. Factory 15 Bond street. Cristadoro's Unrivalled Mair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Autor House

Counterfeiters and Forgers Have Had their day.—Absolute safety for bankers and business men is, edited by the use of LANSSEN'S MAGIC ENK, which as proven by certificates from the berachemists is absolutely indicate. M. C. Mill.LER, the agent, will arrive it this only indian, when he will show specimera and receive orders. David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's 14TS, in Cassimers, drab b exerts, straws and Panamas, a exercin 2005; Broadway, near Duane street.

Genta Casamere Dress Hats at WARNOCIC & CO., 519 Broadway.

Ladies and Grants-It You Wish Beautiful Boots and Shors at naderate prices patronice MillER & CO., No. 3 Union so nare. Minna & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, Publishers SCIEN, Fifth AMERICAN, Patons obtained in the United States, and all foreign countries.

Off To The Watering Places.—The Period has arrive, when people are making of to the fashlomane waterie, places. Of course, however, no gentleman or youth pretent a places. Of course, however, no gentleman or youth pretent, and the property of the No An Andrews and the stater, at No 212 Broadway, and making a release of from his stock, He has now on hand into newest anthe course with mentale some extremely fashlomable and becoming ingenetities.

Rupture Cured Without Detention from business. Espianation Pampileta 10c, Address C. AUG. OREGORY, M. D., 600 Broadway.

Trusses. - Marsh & Co., Radical Care Trusses often catabilished 30 years), No. 2 Vesey strept, opposite the